NETWORKING
FOR A NEW ITALIAN REDLIST INCLUDING LOWER AND HIGHER PLANTS

GRAZIANO ROSSI, CLAUDIA PERINI, ANNA SCOPPOLA, RODOLFO GENTILI & CARLO BLASI

Italian Botanical Society
European Plant Conservation Strategy (EPCS), 2002:

before 2010 ➔

EPCS Targets

1.1 Working list of all known European plant species (including cryptogamic plants and fungi) produced

1.2 European Red List for vascular plants, revised list for bryophytes, and preliminary Red Lists for lichens, macrofungi and other selected groups published

REVISED TARGET (2004) BY 2007:

All national endemic vascular plant species included in the IUCN red list
NEW Red Lists in European countries (IUCN 2001). VASCULAR FLORA

Some European countries produced new Red Lists for vascular flora:
Switzerland (2002), Germany (2003), Great Britain (2005)
Andaluçia (2005), Luxembourg (2005), Cyprus (2007), etc.

Works in progress:
Austria, Greece, Spain, Slovak Rep., etc.
Red lists in Italy

Italy is still lacking of an updated Red List of Flora

The last one was published in 2001 (Pignatti et al.)

Before: Conti et al. 1997

All based on 1994 IUCN standards!
Conservation status of the Italian vascular Flora?

- Not Threatened: 84.8% (≈ 6500 species)
- Threatened: 15.2% (≈ 1000 species)

Total ITALIAN FLORA ≈ 6500

Scoppola and Spampinato, 2005

Italian Botanical Society - working group for plant conservation

Scoppola et al 2005
Italian Botanical Society initiative

Since 2006 key groups S.B.I. have been working together assessing the conservation status of 40 target species of the Italian native flora, including vascular, non vascular, fungi and lichens in order to promote a new Italian Red List, 6 years after the last update, and the first time enlarged to the whole old *Regnum Plantae*.
An example of application

- EOO = 1100 Km$^2$
- AOO = 516 Km$^2$
- Location = 19
- Threats = new dykes under construction and climatic change

IUCN Category 2001: Near Threatened
EOO < 5000 Km2 $\Rightarrow$ B1a(b)

In Red List 1997: Lower Risk
Main conclusions

1) Potentiality
   a) plenty of floristic data are generally available for vascular plants (Criteria B and A, D)
   b) many botanists are active in the field and agreed with enthusiasm: good possibilities for networking!

2) Problems of application:
   a) few information available for fungi and lichens
   b) survays in the field are required in many cases
   c) unsolved taxonomic problems
   d) demographic data are rarely available
When a new Italian Red List? Before 2010?

It is hoped that this first contribution will open the way to the production of a new red list of the Italian Flora, with the support of EU, national and local government authorities.
For more information

www.societabotanicaitaliana.it

Iniziative per l’implementazione in Italia delle categorie e dei criteri IUCN (2001)
NEW EPCS targets

1) Understanding and documenting plant diversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>what</th>
<th>by</th>
<th>who</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All national endemic vascular plant species included in the IUCN global Red List (to be concluded)</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrate all ongoing initiatives (from regional to EU-biogeographical level)</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>PE members &amp; other conservation inst.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobbing for revision of H. Dir.; adoption of new legislation for flora protection;</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Silene elisabethae
THANKS YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!